JULY 5, 1776. THE NUMBER 75.

# VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

*High* HEAVEN *to* GRACIOUS ENDS *directs the* STORM!

## IN CONVENTION.

SATURDAY, *March* 25, 1775.

RESOLVED, as the opinion of this Convention, that on account of the unhappy diſputes between Great Britain and the colonies, and the unſettled ſtate of this country, the lawyers, ſuitors, and witneſſes, ought not to attend the proſecution or defence of civil ſuits at the next General Court; and it is recommended to the ſeveral courts of juſtice not to proceed to the hearing or determination of ſuits on their dockets, except attachments, nor to give judgments but in the caſe of ſheriffs or other collectors for money or tobacco received by them; in other caſes, where ſuch judgment ſhall be voluntarily confeſſed, or upon ſuch amicable proceedings as may become neceſſary for the ſettlement, diviſion, or diſtribution of eſtates. And during this ſuſpenſion of the adminiſtration of juſtice, it is earneſtly recommended to the people to obſerve a peaceable and orderly behaviour, to all creditors to be as indulgent to their debtors as may be, and to all debtors to pay as far as they are able; and where differences may ariſe which cannot be adjuſted between the parties, that they refer the deciſion thereof to judicious neighbours, and abide by their determination.

## IN CONVENTION.

WEDNESDAY, *July* 3, 1776.

*An* ORDINANCE *to enable the preſent magiſtrates and officers to continue the adminiſtration of juſtice, and for ſetting the general mode of proceedings in criminal and other caſes, till the ſame can be more amply provided for.*

WHEREAS it hath been found indiſpenſably neceſſary to eſtabliſh government in this colony, independent of the crown of *Great Britain*, or any authority derived therefrom, and a plan of ſuch government hath been accordingly formed by the General Convention, but it will require ſome conſiderable time to compile a body of laws ſuited to the circumſtances of the country, and it is neceſſary to provide ſome method of preſerving peace and ſecurity to the community in the mean time:

*Be it therefore ordained, by the repreſentatives of the people now met in General Convention*, that the ſeveral perſons named in the commiſſion of the peace in each county reſpectively, having in the court of the county taken the following oath, which ſhall be adminiſtered to the firſt perſon named who is preſent by any two of the others, and then by him adminiſtered to all the others, that is to ſay: *I A. B do ſolemnly ſwear, that I will be faithful and true to the commonwealth of* Virginia; *that I will, to the utmoſt of my power, ſupport, maintain, and defend, the conſtitution and government thereof, as ſettled by the General Convention; and that I will faithfully execute the office of* for the *county of* and do *equal right and juſtice to all men, to the beſt of my judgment, and according to law;* ſhall each, and every of them, have full power to execute the office of a juſtice of peace, as well within his county court as without, in all things, according to law.

*And be it farther ordained*, that where it ſhall happen that there is not a ſufficient number of magiſtrates for holding a court in any county already appointed, the Governour may, with the advice of the Privy Council, appoint ſuch and ſo many magiſtrates in ſuch county as may be judged proper and neceſſary.

And whereas courts in the diſtrict of *Weſt Auguſta* have been hitherto held by writs of adjournment, which writs cannot now be obtained: *Be it therefore ordained*, that the juſtices reſiding in the ſaid diſtrict, on taking the ſame oath aforeſaid, ſhall have the power and authority to hold a court within the ſaid diſtrict, on the third *Tueſday* in every month, at ſuch place as they may appoint, and ſhall exerciſe their office, both in court and without, in the ſame manner as the juſtices of the ſeveral counties are by this ordinance empowered to do.

*Provided always*, that upon complaint made to the Governour and Privy Council againſt any juſtice of peace, now in commiſſion, of miſfeazance in office, or diſaffection to the commonwealth, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Governour, with advice of the Privy Council, on a full and fair hearing of both parties, to remove ſuch juſtice from his office, if they ſhall be of opinion that the ſaid complaint is juſt and well founded.

*And be it farther ordained*, that the common law of *England*, all ſtatutes or acts of parliament made in aid of the common law prior to the fourth year of the reign of king *James* the firſt, and which are of a general nature, not local to that kingdom, together with the ſeveral acts of the General Aſſembly of this colony now in force, ſo far as the ſame may conſiſt with the ſeveral ordinances, declarations, and reſolutions of the General Convention, ſhall be the rule of deciſion, and ſhall be conſidered as in full force, until the ſame ſhall be altered by the legiſlative power of this colony.

*Provided always, and be it farther ordained*, that all quitrents and arrears thereof, and all duties, aids, penalties, fines, and forfeitures, heretofore made payable to the king, his heirs and ſucceſſours, ſhall be and inure to the uſe of the commonwealth, and all bonds for ſecuring the ſame ſhall be made payable to the perſon or perſons having the executive power.

*And be it farther ordained*, that all bonds to be entered into by ſheriffs, or other publick officers, and in all other caſes, where the ſame are required by law, ſhall be made payable to the juſtices of the court taking ſuch bond, and, in the names of them or their ſucceſſours, may be ſued and proſecuted at the coſts and for the benefit of the publick, or any private perſon or perſons injured by the breach thereof, as often as there may be occaſion, until the whole penalty be levied.

*And be it farther ordained*, that all the preſent ſheriffs now in office under a commiſſion from the late Governour, upon taking the oath before preſcribed in the court of their county, ſhall continue to act, and have all the powers and authorities of ſheriff, according to law, until the 25th day of *October* next.

*An ORDINANCE to arrange the counties in diſtricts, for electing Senators, and to aſcertain their wages.*

FOR the regular election of Senators to this Convention, at the time the ſame ſhall be adjourned to, and that the people may be more equally repreſented in that branch of the legiſlature:

*Be it ordained, by the delegates of the counties and corporations of* Virginia *now met in Convention, and it is hereby ordained by the authority thereof*, that the counties of *Accomack* and *Northampton* ſhall be one diſtrict; the counties of *Princeſs Anne*, *Norfolk*, and *Nanſemond*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Iſle* of *Wight*, *Surry*, and *Prince George*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Dinwiddie*, *Southampton*, and *Suſſex*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Brunſwick*, *Lunenburg*, and *Mecklenburg*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Charlotte*, *Halifax*, and *Prince Edward*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Cheſterfield*, *Amelia*, and *Cumberland*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Buckingham*, *Albemarle*, and *Amherſt*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Pittſylvania* and *Bedford*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Botetourt* and *Fincaſtle*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Elizabeth City*, *Warwick*, and *York*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Charles City*, *James City*, and *New Kent*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Henrico*, *Coochland*, and *Louiſa*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Hanover* and *Caroline*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Eaſt Auguſta* and *Dunmore*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Glouceſter* and *Middleſex*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Eſſex*, *King William*, and *King* and *Queen*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Lancaſter*, *Richmond*, and *Northumberland*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Weſtmoreland*, *Stafford*, and *King George*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Spotſylvania*, *Orange*, and *Culpeper*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Prince William* and *Fairfax*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Loudoun* and *Fauquier*, one other diſtrict; the counties of *Frederick*, *Berkeley*, and *Hampſhire*, one other diſtrict; and *Weſt Auguſta*, one other diſtrict; for every one of which diſtricts one Senator ſhall be choſen by the perſons qualified to vote for delegates, who ſhall be ſummoned for that purpoſe by the ſheriffs, or, where there is no ſuch officers, by the clerks of the committees of obſervation and inſpection, to meet at the courthouſes of their reſpective counties, or, where there are no courthouſes, at ſome other convenient places, on the ſecond *Tueſday* in *September* for the firſt diſtrict, on the 2d *Thurſday* in *Auguſt* for the 2d and 4th diſtricts, on the 1ſt *Thurſday* in *Auguſt* for the 3d, 16th, and 19th diſtricts, on the 1ſt *Monday* in *Auguſt* for the 18th diſtrict, on the 5th *Thurſday* in

*August* for the 8th district, on the 1st *Friday* in *August* for the 7th district, on the 1st *Monday* in *September* for the 5th, 8th, 13th, and 21st districts, on the 4th *Thursday* in *August* for the 9th and 11th districts, on the 1st *Tuesday* in *September* for the 10th, 15th, and 24th districts, on the 1st *Wednesday* in *September* for the 12th district, on the 3d *Thursday* in *August* for the 20th district, on the 2d *Monday* in *August* for the 17th district, on the 2d *Monday* in *September* for the 22d district, on the 2d *Tuesday* in *September* for the 23d district, and on the 2d *Tuesday* in *August* for the 14th district. And the sheriffs and clerks of each district, having taken the polls in the manner heretofore used in the election of burgesses, shall within ten days afterwards meet together and return as a Senator the man who shall have the greatest number of votes, certifying their own votes in case each candidate shall have an equal number.

And for supplying vacancies in this Convention, by death, and disqualification of any delegates thereof, *Be it farther ordained by the authority aforesaid*, that the president of this Convention shall issue warrants to the sheriffs of those counties, the delegates whereof are or shall be dead or disqualified, for the election of other delegates in their room.

*And be it farther ordained, by the authority aforesaid*, that each and every Senator shall be allowed the like number of travelling days, and the same wages, as are or shall by law be established for burgesses or delegates coming to, attending on, and returning from, the General Assembly.

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NEW HAVEN, *June* 22.

*Extract of a letter from general* Arnold, *dated* Montreal, *May* 28, 1776.

"I HAVE only one minute to acquaint you I am well, though much fatigued, having this morning returned from an expedition 15 leagues above this, at a place called St. Anne's, where we have lately had near 500 of our men made prisoners, by a number of regulars and savages. You will see a particular account soon of the agreement I have made with them for exchange of prisoners. I never was more mortified in not having it in my power to revenge the cruel and perfidious treatment of our enemies. Humanity forbad the step; and though I had a sufficient force, my hands were tied."

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NEWPORT, *June* 10.

LAST Saturday arrived here the ship True Blue, of 200 tuns, taken about 24 days past by the brig Cabot, capt. Hinman. Her cargo consists of 115 puncheons and 22 hogsheads of rum, 84 hogsheads, 20 tierces, and 18 barrels of sugar, 10 tierces of coffee, 60 bags and 2 casks of pimenta, 200 bags and 10 casks of ginger, 182 bags of cotton, and 48 hides. She was from Jamaica, bound to Lancaster, in England, mounted six carriage guns, and had 16 men, but made no resistance. Capt. Hinman was waiting for a ship of 600 tuns, when this prize left him.

A Philadelphia armed pilot boat has carried into Cape Anne a Jamaica ship, homeward bound, with 400 hogsheads of sugar, 100 puncheons of rum, a large quantity of cotton and coffee, and 20,000 dollars in cash.

A gentleman who left the Vineyard on Monday informs, that some continental cruisers, or privateers, had sent a ship of 300 tuns in there, loaded with sugar, rum, and Madeira wine, bound from Jamaica to England; and that they had taken three or four more, which were to make the first port they could. The above ship was to be carried into Dartmouth, the first wind.

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NEW YORK, *June* 17.

*Copy of a letter from the Hon.* John Hancock, *president of the Continental Congress, to the Convention of this city, dated* Philadelphia, *June* 11, 1776.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Congress have this day received advice, and are fully convinced, that it is the design of general Howe to make an attack upon the city of New York as soon as possible. The attack, they have reason to believe, will be made within ten days. I am therefore most earnestly to request you, by order of Congress, to call forth your militia, as requested in my letter of the 4th instant, and to forward them with all despatch to the city of New York; and that you direct that they march in companies, or any other way that will hasten their arrival there. The important day is at hand that will decide not only the fate of the city of New York, but, in all probability, of the whole province. On such an occasion, there is no necessity to use arguments with Americans. Their feeling, I well know, will prompt them to their duty; and the sacredness of the cause will urge them to the field. The greatest exertions of vigour and expedition are requisite, to prevent our enemies from getting possession of that town. I must therefore again most earnestly request you, in the name, and by the authority of Congress, to send forward the militia, agreeable to the requisition of Congress, and that you will do it with all the despatch which the infinite importance of the cause demands.

"I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN HANCOCK, president."

Col. Magaw's and col. Shee's battalions are this day expected from Pennsylvania, and a great number of the militia from the different parts of New Jersey, Connecticut, and this province; so that, in the course of this week, we may expect to have here an army of at least 25,000 men.

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PHILADELPHIA, *June* 18.

*Extract of a letter from* Esek Hopkins, *esq; admiral of the continental fleet, dated* Newport, *June* 10, 1776.

"THE Andrew Doria has sent in here a sloop from Tortola, bound to Halifax, with 22 hogsheads of rum, 20 barrels of sugar, 26 tierces of molosses, and 950 bushels of salt. The Calbot also sent in a ship two days ago, from Jamaica, bound and belonging to Liverpool, in England, with 115 puncheons and 22 hogsheads of rum, 84 hogsheads, 20 tierces, and 18 barrels of sugar, 20 tierces of coffee, 50 bags and two casks of pimenta, 200 bags and 10 casks of ginger, 182 bags of cotton, and 48 raw hides."

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ANNAPOLIS, *June* 28.

BY the arrival of the Northern post this morning, we are favoured with the following letters, giving an account of the situation of our affairs in Canada, which are published in a hand-bill, for the better information of the publick.

*A letter from* Philadelphia, *dated June* 25.

"An express this moment came to Congress, informing us of general Thompson and col. Irwin being totally defeated by general Burgoyne. Thompson and Irwin had been detached with 700 men to dislodge a party who had taken post on the Three Rivers. The guides deceived the general, and led him into a swamp, the crossing of which exposed him to a cannonade from the ships of war. It seems, the very day before, Burgoyne arrived with 70 transports of troops. Thompson's expedition was known; he was met and totally routed, he himself taken prisoner, with col. Irwin, and 150 privates and officers, killed, wounded, or taken prisoners, that number being missing; the rest of the detachment have got back. It is conjectured that Burgoyne has brought with him 10,000 men, but this is not probable. We killed and wounded about 30."

*Another letter from the same place.*

"The post just arrived from New York has brought a letter from general Sullivan to the Congress, giving an account of another unfortunate event in Canada. General Thompson, who was ordered with a party of 2000 men to dislodge the English forces at the Three Rivers, was attacked by general Burgoyne, and totally routed. Thompson and several others are taken prisoners, and about 150 of his men killed; the rest returned to the Sorel. The letter says farther, I think, that Arnold had abandoned Montreal; and that, upon the whole, our affairs in Canada bear a most unpromising aspect. This is bad news in some measure counterbalanced by more agreeable intelligence from Boston: The publick papers from thence inform us, that the English ships of war are all driven away from the Boston harbour; and private letters say, that five transports, with Scotch troops, have been taken lately, and carried into the eastern ports. The post is just setting off, and will not allow us to be more particular. We shall, by the next opportunity, transmit to you a more full and satisfactory account. A report prevails here, which is believed to be true, that a most diabolical plot to assassinate the general at York, blow up the magazine, and spike the cannon, has lately been discovered. Many people, it is said, have been thrown into prison, and some remain under guard; among the rest is the mayor of the city. What with external and internal enemies, we fancy we shall very shortly have our hands full of business."

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WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 5.

LAST Tuesday was taken near the capes, and moored safe in Hampton creek, by capt. Richard Barron, a sloop from Providence with a large quantity of limes, pine-apples, turtle, &c. also two carriage guns, and 14 swivels.

The following gentlemen are appointed Judges of Admiralty. JAMES HUBARD, JOSEPH PRENTIS, and JOHN TYLER, esquires.

Upon col. HENRY'S being chosen our Governour by the Hon. Convention, a committee of the House was directed to wait upon his Excellency, to notify to him his appointment, to whom he delivered the following letter.

*To the Honourable the* PRESIDENT *and* HOUSE *of* CONVENTION.

*Gentlemen,*

THE vote of this day appointing me governour of this commonwealth has been notified to me in the most polite and obliging manner, by George Mason, Henry Lee, Dudley Digges, John Blair, and Bartholomew Dandridge, esquires.

A sense of the high and unmerited honour conferred upon me by the Convention fills my heart with gratitude, which I trust my whole life will manifest. I take this earliest opportunity to express my thanks, which I wish to convey to you, gentlemen, in the strongest terms of acknowledgment.

When I reflect that the tyranny of the British king and parliament hath kindled a formidable war, now raging throughout this wide-extended continent, and in the operations of which this commonwealth must bear so great a part, and that, from the events of this war, the lasting happiness or misery of a great proportion of the human species will finally result; that, in order to preserve this commonwealth from anarchy, and its attendant ruin, and to give vigour to our councils, and effect to all our measures, government hath been necessarily assumed, and new modelled; that it is exposed to numberless hazards, and perils, in its infantine state; that it can never attain to maturity, or ripen into firmness, unless it

is guarded by affectionate aſſiduity, and managed by great abilities; I lament my want of talents, I feel my mind filled with anxiety and uneaſineſs, to find myſelf ſo unequal to the duties of that important ſtation to which I am called by the favour of my fellow citizens, at this truly critical conjuncture. The errours of my conduct ſhall be atoned for, ſo far as I am able, by unwearied endeavours to ſecure the freedom and happineſs of our common country.

I ſhall enter upon the duties of my office, whenever you, gentlemen, ſhall be pleaſed to direct; relying upon the known wiſdom and virtue of your Honourable Houſe to ſupply my defects, and to give permanency and ſucceſs to that ſyſtem of government which you have formed, and which is ſo wiſely calculated to ſecure equal liberty, and advance human happineſs. I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your moſt obedient and very humble ſervant,

P. HENRY, junior.

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*To his Excellency PATRICK HENRY, jun. eſq; Governour of the Commonwealth of* VIRGINIA:

*The humble addreſs of the firſt and ſecond Virginia regiments.*

*May it pleaſe your Excellency,*

PERMIT us, with the ſincereſt ſentiments of reſpect and joy, to congratulate your Excellency upon your unſolicited promotion to the higheſt honours a grateful people can beſtow.

Uninfluenced by private ambition, regardleſs of ſordid intereſt, you have uniformly purſued the general good of your country; and have taught the world, that an ingenuous love of the rights of mankind, an inflexible reſolution, and a ſteady perſeverance in the practice of every private and publick virtue, lead directly to preferment, and give the beſt title to the honours of an uncorrupted and vigorous ſtate.

Once happy under your military command, we hope for more extenſive bleſſings from your civil adminiſtration.

Intereſted as your Excellency is in ſome meaſure with the ſupport of a young empire, our hearts are willing, and arms ready, to maintain your authority as chief magiſtrate; happy that we have lived to ſee the day when freedom and equal right, eſtabliſhed by the voice of the people, ſhall prevail through the land.

We are, may it pleaſe your Excellency,

Your excellency's moſt devoted

And moſt obedient ſervants.

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*To which his EXCELLENCY was pleaſed to return the following anſwer:*

*Gentlemen of the firſt and ſecond Virginia regiments,*

YOUR addreſs does me the higheſt honour. Be pleaſed to accept my moſt cordial thanks for your favourable and kind ſentiments of my principles and conduct.

The high appointment to which my fellow citizens have called me was indeed unſolicited, unmerited. I am therefore under increaſed obligation to promote the ſafety, dignity, and happineſs, of the commonwealth.

While the civil powers employed in eſtabliſhing a ſyſtem of government, liberal, equitable, in every part of which the genius of equal liberty breathes her bleſſed influence, to you is aſſigned the glorious talk of ſaving by your valour all that is dear to mankind. Go on, gentlemen, to finiſh the great work you have ſo nobly and ſucceſsfully begun. Convince the tyrants again that they ſhall bleed, that America will bleed to her laſt drop, ere their wicked ſchemes find ſucceſs.

The remembrance of my former connexion with you ſhall be ever dear to me. I honour your profeſſion. I revere that patriot virtue which in your conduct hath produced cheerful obedience, exemplary courage, and contempt of hardſhip and danger. Be aſſured, gentlemen, I ſhall feel the higheſt pleaſure in embracing every opportunity to contribute to your happineſs and welfare; and I truſt the day will come, when I ſhall make one of thoſe that hail you among the triumphant deliverers of America.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient

And very humble ſervant,

P. HENRY, jun.

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*Extract from the ordinance for erecting* SALT WORKS *in this colony, and for encouraging the making of* SALT.

AND whereas it may contribute greatly towards procuring a ſpeedy ſupply of ſo neceſſary an article to allow a bounty to private adventurers,

*Be it therefore ordained, by the authority aforeſaid*, that there ſhall be allowed and paid by the treaſurer a bounty upon the ſeveral quantities of ſalt herein after mentioned, to each perſon producing a certificate of his having made the ſame within ſix months after the paſſing of this ordinance, except mr. *James Tait*, who hath already received ſufficient encouragement, that is to ſay: For fifty buſhels, the ſum of fifty ſhillings; for one hundred buſhels, the ſum of ſeven pounds ten ſhillings; for two hundred buſhels, the ſum of twenty pounds; and for five hundred buſhels, the ſum of ſixty two pounds ten ſhillings. The ſaid certificates to be granted by the court of the county wherein ſuch ſalt ſhall be made, on proof thereof appearing to them.

*And be it farther ordained*, that the ſeveral lands whereon it ſhall be found neceſſary to erect publick ſalt works ſhall, previous to the erecting the ſame, be valued by three diſintereſted freeholders on oath, and the amount of ſuch valuation, upon a certificate from the managers of the ſaid works, be paid by the treaſurer to the owner or owners of ſuch lands, which ſhall from thenceforth be veſted in the publick, to revert to the proprietor when ſuch works ſhall be diſcontinued.

*And be it farther ordained*, that all appointments and powers heretofore given to commiſſioners for erecting ſalt works, by virtue of any reſolutions of Convention, ſhall henceforth ceaſe.

*Provided neverthleſs*, that the ſaid managers ſhall, and they are hereby authoriſed and required to ſtate and ſettle the accounts of the ſaid commiſſioners, and to take the hands by them employed for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and alſo all ſuch materials as may have been contracted for or purchaſed by them on the publick account.

And that all proper encouragement may be given to the ſpeedy and effectual ſupplying the country with ſalt, *Be it farther ordained*, that a premium of one hundred pounds ſhall be paid by the publick to that manager who ſhall make the firſt two thouſand buſhels of good ſalt.

*** *WRITING PAPER by the ream or ſmaller quantity*, Simes's *MILITARY GUIDE, and A new ſyſtem of MILITARY DISCIPLINE, by a general officer, to be ſold by* A. PURDIE, *at his printing-office.*

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## ADVERTISEMENTS.

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TREASURY OFFICE, *July* 5, 1776.

I HAVE appointed mr. *John Burwell* to ſign the bills of one ſhilling and three-pence, dated *July* 1775, in the room of *Edmund Randolph*, eſq; who hath declined that buſineſs.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, treaſurer.

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I HAVE received 41 *SMALL-ARMS*, which I would ſell on reaſonable terms, and have ſtill by me an aſſortment of SWORDS.

(2) WILLIAM PITT.

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YORK, *July* 5, 1776.

WANTED immediately, to mount the ſixth troop, a number of HORSES, either bays, browns, ſorrels, or cheſtnuts, from 4 to 7 years old, and not under 14 hands high. I will give ready caſh for all ſuch as ſhall ſuit the purpoſe they are intended for.

JOHN NELSON.

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THE *commiſſioners of the NAVY BOARD will meet in the city of* Williamſburg *on* Monday *the 8th inſtant, to enter upon the neceſſary duties of their office.*

*THOMAS WHITING.*

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*Juſt arrived from* PHILADELPHIA,

A LARGE and complete aſſortment of every uſeful article to be had in theſe times, which will be ſold as low as poſſible, wholeſale and retail, *viz.* White and brown linens, calicoes and printed linens, white and brown ſugar, rum, coffee, mens and womens ſhoes and pumps, leather of various ſorts, hats and bonnets, many kinds of ſummer wear, *&c. &c. &c.*

HUGH WALKER, & Co.

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LOST, *or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on* Tueſday *the 26th inſtant* (June) *a red leather pocket-book containing the following bonds and notes*, viz. Michael Hallem's *for* 30 *l. two promiſſory notes of* Joſeph Keeler, *one for* 20 *l. and the other for* 5 *l.* Pennſylvania *currency, and* James Berwick's *note for* 8 *l.* Pennſylvania *currency; alſo a memorandum book, and ſeveral other papers of value. Whoever delivers the ſaid pocket-book, and papers, to the printer, ſhall have* 30*s. reward, from*

1‖ *THOMAS GLADEN.*

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SIX hundred fine young SHEEP, 40 of them rams, the reſt ewes, will be ſold at my plantation near *Charlotte* courthouſe, on *Monday* the 30th of *September* next, for ready money.

2‖ BEN. WARD.

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*For SALE, at three years credit, in* BEDFORD *county*,

FOUR hundred and fourteen acres of land joining *Venable*, on *Elk* creek waters. 1600 acres on *Little Otter*, joining *Quarles*. 180 acres at the head of *Little Otter*, joining *Ewing*. 210 acres on *Little Otter*, joining *David Baird* and *George Dooley*. 200 acres on *Otter* river, joining *Jenkins*. 400 acres on *Orrick's* creek, joining *Perrin*. 400 acres on *Little Otter*, joining *Hilton* and *Smith*. 752 acres on *Stony* fork, joining *Board* and *Jordan*. 270 acres on the long branch of *Beaverdam*, joining *Shrewſbury*. 225 acres on *Beaverdam*, joining *Wright* and *Pate*. 204 acres on *Greer's* ſettlement, joining *Mattox*. 345 acres on *Greer's* ſettlement, joining *Payne* and *Brown*. 1100 acres, with a plantation, on *Greer's* ſettlement, *Maple* branch, joining *Payne*. 365 acres, with a plantation, on *Mill* creek, where *Owen* lived. 400 acres on *Kate's* creek of *Beaverdam*, a plantation where *Anderſon* lives. 130 acres on *Beaverdam* waters, where *Friendly* lived, with a plantation.

*Alſo in CHARLOTTE.*

910 acres on *Sandy* creek, with a plantation where *Malcomb* lives. 400 acres joining *Sandy Creek* church, where *Standiſh* lives, on which is a plantation. 600 acres on *Reeſe's* fork, joining *Martin's* road. 200 acres on *King Road*, joining *Wynn* and *Hill*. 200 acres on *Juniper* creek, joining *Hawkins*.

*In LUNENBURG.*

81 acres, joining *Stokes* and *Barnes*.

Good titles will be made, upon bond and approved ſecurity being given, to bear intereſt from the date, if not paid by the day; and 10 per cent. diſcount will be allowed for any money paid in ſix months. Terms may be known by applying to me, in *Prince Edward*.

GEORGE WALTON.

STRAYED or STOLEN, *out of the* Palace *pasture, a likely bay horse 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, part of his under lip off, paces and gallops. Whoever delivers the said horse to mr.* Pelham *at the publick jail, or the subscriber at* York *town, shall have* 20*s. reward.* BINNS JONES.

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*To be* SOLD,

A TRACT *of land on* Monk's Neck, *in the county of* Dinwiddie, *within seven miles of* Petersburg, *late in the possession of mr.* Alexander Shaw, *containing about* 1050 *acres, of which a considerable proportion is low grounds, capable of being improved into the finest meadow. A particular description is avoided, as I would choose every person inclinable to purchase should view and be satisfied of the quality of the land. The terms of sale, and time of credit, will be made agreeable, and an undoubted title assured to the purchaser.*

JOHN BANISTER.

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ALL *the residue of the said* Alexander Shaw's *estate, both real and personal, is conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for the payment of considerable debts respectively due to them; after a discharge of which, the surplus is to be applied in satisfaction of his other creditors. All persons indebted to the said* Alexander Shaw *will take notice, that their payments are to be made to*

(tf) ABRAHAM SMITH.
JOHN BANISTER.

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WANTED, for the use of the CONTINENTAL HOSPITAL in *Virginia*, a quantity of OLD LINEN proper to make lint and bandages. All persons who have any such to dispose of are desired to apply to the subscriber, in *Williamsburg*.

WILLIAM RICKMAN.

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WANTED at *Hunter's* iron works, the falls of *Rappahannock* river, in the manufactory of small arms, a number of hands who understand the file, also anchor smiths, blacksmiths, and nailors, to whom suitable encouragement will be given; where may be had, for ready money only, bar iron, fullers shears, files, and a variety of articles made in the iron branch, an where tradesmen of every kind, who incline to settle, may have half-acre lots of land at a small ground rent for ever, and may be assisted in building, provisions, and materials, and the produce of their labour taken in payment for the same. Apply to *John Strode*, manager of said works. (10)

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DESERTED from the *Muskito* armed vessel, *Isaac Younghusband*, esq: commander, on *Saturday* the 8th instant (*June*) JAMES DONOHO, about 5 feet 10 inches high, near 30 years of age, a portly well set man, has a down look, and the remains of an old sore upon one of his legs, which is not yet perfectly cured. He carried with him two brown linen shirts, a pair of old blue breeches, old yarn stockings, new shoes, and a pair of new wrappers of country made linen. I imagine he is gone to *Bedford*, as his parents live in that county, near *New London*. Whoever brings the said deserter to me in *Richmond* town, or to the vessel, lying at *Warwick*, shall have 3l. reward.

2‖ JACOB VALENTINE.

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*WANTED,*

A STEWARD for the estate of mr. alderman *Lee* at *Green Spring*, near *Williamsburg*. As the business is considerable, and the trust great, any person willing to undertake the same will meet with the most generous and satisfactory encouragement, by applying to *Thomas Ludwell Lee*, esq; of *Belleview*, in *Stafford* county, or the subscriber at *Chantilly*, in *Westmoreland*.

(tf) RICHARD HENRY LEE.

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JUNE, 18, 1776

THIS is to inform the publick, that I found in the possession of my negro man *Ben*, who was lately in *Halifax* jail in *North Carolina*, a quantity of the paper currency of that province. The owner, by applying to me in *Mecklenburg* county, shall have the money on paying the charge of this advertisement.

2‖ EDMUND TAYLOR.

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WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 18, 1776.

LOST, 300 *odd SHEEP, upon the road from* Joseph Scott's *store in* Nansemond *to* Petersburg. *They are part of a flock of* 900 *and odd that crossed* Broadwater *ferry, in* Southampton, *about the* 20*th of* May *last. As the subscriber is necessarily employed upon publick service, he will be much obliged to any person that mill send intelligence of the sheep, either to himself, at the* College *camp, or doctor* John Reade *at* Broadwater, *and all expenses shall be paid.*

*FRANK EPPES, of the first regiment.*

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WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 28, 1776.

JOHN MOODY, *smith and farrier, from* Philadelphia, *but late from* Norfolk, *begs leave to inform the publick, that he has opened shop in this city, opposite to mr.* Charles Taliaferro's, *near the church, where he professes to shoe horses in all the different methods practised in* Europe *and* America, *and cures them of most prevailing disorders. He also undertakes smiths work in general, for all kinds of carriages, house work, farmers work, edge tools,* &c. *and shall be much obliged to all those who favour him with their custom.* 2‖

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*FOR SALE,*

A SHOEMAKER, who understands both mens and womens work completely. He has about five years and a half to serve, and worked many years with mr. *Didsbury*. For terms apply to the subscriber, near *Fredericksburg*.

RICHARD BROOKE.

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JUNE 19, 1776.

THIS is to inform the publick, that I took from two negro men a quantity of paper currency of *North Carolina*, who say they had it of col. *Edmund Taylor's* negro man *Ben*, lately from *Halifax* jail in the province aforesaid. The owner, by applying to me in *Mecklenburg* county, shall have the money by paying the charge of this advertisement.

JOHN LYNCH.

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HENRICO, *June* 18, 1776.

WANTED, a good COLLIER, who has been accustomed to work in the *Newcastle* coal pits; also a good WEAVER. None need apply but such as are sober and diligent, bringing with them a recommendation from gentlemen of credit. ‖ SAMUEL DU VAL.

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*WANTED*

A PERSON capable of teaching *Reading, Writing, Arithmetick, Mathematicks*, and the *Latin Grammar*. Any person so qualified, having a good character, by applying to the subscriber in *Prince George*, near *Petersburg*, shall meet with genteel encouragement.

(tf) JAMES FEILD.

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*For SALE, on moderate terms,*

THE sloop *CHRISTIAN*, now lying in *Chickahominy*, a prime sailer, and will carry upwards of 3000 bushels. She is well found in sails, rigging, cables, and anchors, which were chiefly new last *September*. For terms apply to

ARCHIBALD *or* JAMES GOVAN.

---

COMMITTED to *Gloucester* jail, a negro man who says he belongs to *Daniel Duett* of *Accomack* county, is a short thick fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and about 36 years old.

‖ WILLIAM HALL, jailer.

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*WANTED,*

A BLACKSMITH who understands plantation business well, and can come well recommended. Such a person will meet with good encouragement from the subscriber, in *Elizabeth City* county.

2‖ LOCKEY COLLIER.

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WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 22, 1776.

THREE journeymen *TAILORS*, who understand their business, will meet with good encouragement by applying to ‖ JAMES SLATE.

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RUN away from the subscriber in the upper end of *Hanover* county, the 9th of *May* last, two likely mulatto boys, about 15 years of age, whose names are JAMIE and TOBY, and near of a size; clad in shirts of rolls, their upper and under coats of *Virginia* cloth, striped with black wool. I am apt to believe they were stolen away, as they have never been heard of since their elopement. Whoever delivers them to me shall have 5l. reward, and if taken out of the colony 10l. besides what the law allows.

‖ WILLIAM GRAVES.

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HONEY & HARROCKS, cabinety makers, *Williamsburg*, beg leave to acquaint the publick, that they carr-on the said business in all its branches; they likewise make FLAX WHEELS and CHECK REELS, and also STOCK GUNS in the neatest manner. As materials cannot be procured at this time upon credit, they expect ready money for their work. *** Good encouragement will be given to a couple of JOURNEYMEN, who will be liked the better if they are acquainted with TURNING. An APPRENTICE is also wanted. ‖

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I HAVE at the publick store in *Williamsburg*, a quantity of leather to be made into shoes for the army, and shall be glad to engage proper workmen for that purpose. I will either sell the leather, and buy the shoes, or give the value for making.

WILLIAM AYLETT.

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WILLIAM & MARY College, *June* 21.

THOSE young gentlemen who have a right to their maintenance in the College, commonly styled the FOUNDATIONERS, are desired to return to the College as soon as possible, unless they choose to have their places filled by other persons.

By order of the President and Masters.

(4) EMMANUEL JONES, clerk.

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COMMITTED to the publick jail in *Williamsburg*, a runaway negro man who calls himself PHILL, and says he belongs to *George Slackum* of *Dorset* county on the *Eastern Shore*, *Maryland*. His master is desired to make application for the said fellow, pay charges, and take him away.

PETER PELHAM, K. P. G.

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RUN away on *Tuesday* the 19th instant, four *Virginia* born NEGRO men slaves, belonging to colonel *John Fry's* estate, *viz.* HARRY, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, yellow complexion, has a scar on his face, a sensible artful fellow, and about 30 years old. YORK, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a stout likely well made fellow, black complexion, one of his legs smaller than the other, has a scar on one of his arms, by being burned when about 26 years old. ADAM, about 5 feet 7 inches high, yellow complexion, thin visage, bushy hair, about 40 years old. It is impossible to describe the clothes they carried with them, having different kinds. Whoever will deliver the above mentioned slaves, to mr. *Richard Adams* in *Richmond* town, mr. *Thomas Adams* in *New Kent*, mr. *Henry Fry* in *Culpeper*, or the subscriber in *Buckingham*, shall be paid 40s. for each of them. (tf) JOHN NICHOLAS.

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*WILLIAMSBURG:* Printed by ALEXANDER PURDIE, at the CONSTITUTIONAL POST-OFFICE.

FRIDAY, *July* 5, 1776. SUPPLEMENT. No. 75.

IN A GENERAL CONVENTION

Begun and holden at the CAPITOL, in the city of WILLIAMSBURG, on MONDAY the fixth day of MAY, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy ſix, and continued, by adjournment, to the day of JULY following.

*The* CONSTITUTION, *or* FORM *of* GOVERNMENT, *agreed to and reſolved upon by the Delegates and Repreſentatives of the ſeveral counties and corporations of* VIRGINIA.

WHEREAS *George* the third, king of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and elector of *Hanover*, heretofore intruſted with the exerciſe of the kingly office in this government, hath endeavoured to pervert the ſame into a deteſtable and inſupportable tyranny, by putting his negative on laws the moſt wholeſome and neceſſary for the publick good:

By denying his governours permiſſion to paſs laws of immediate and preſſing importance, unleſs ſuſpended in their operation for his aſſent, and, when ſo ſuſpended, neglecting to attend to them for many years:

By refuſing to paſs certain other laws, unleſs the perſons to be benefited by them would relinquiſh the ineſtimable right of repreſentation in the legiſlature:

By diſſolving legiſlative aſſemblies repeatedly and continually, for oppoſing with manly firmneſs his invaſions of the rights of the people:

When diſſolved, by refuſing to call others for a long ſpace of time, thereby leaving the political ſyſtem without any legiſlative head:

By endeavouring to prevent the population of our country, and, for that purpoſe, obſtructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners:

By keeping among us, in times of peace, ſtanding armies and ſhips of war:

By neglecting to render the military independent of, and ſuperiour to, the civil power:

By combining with others to ſubject us to a foreign juriſdiction, giving his aſſent to their pretended acts of legiſlation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For impoſing taxes on us without our conſent:

For depriving us of the benefits of trial by jury:

For tranſporting us beyond ſeas, to be tried for pretended offences:

For ſuſpending our own legiſlatures, and declaring themſelves inveſted with power to legiſlate for us in all caſes whatſoever:

By plundering our ſeas, ravaging our coaſts, burning our towns, and deſtroying the lives of our people:

By inciting inſurrections of our fellow ſubjects, with the allurements of forfeiture and confiſcation:

By prompting our negroes to riſe in arms among us, thoſe very negroes whom, by an inhuman uſe of his negative, he hath refuſed us permiſſion to exclude by law:

By endeavouring to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the mercileſs *Indian* ſavages, whoſe known rule of warfare is an undiſtinguiſhed deſtruction of all ages, ſexes, and conditions of exiſtence:

By tranſporting, at this time, a large army of foreign mercenaries, to complete the works of death, deſolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumſtances of cruelty and perfidy unworthy the head of a civilized nation:

By anſwering our repeated petitions for redreſs with a repetition of injuries:

And finally, by abandoning the helm of government, and declaring us out of his allegiance and protection:

By which ſeveral acts of miſrule, the government of this country, as formerly exerciſed under the crown of *Great Britain*, is TOTALLY DISSOLVED:

We therefore, the delegates and repreſentatives of the good people of *Virginia*, having maturely conſidered the premiſes, and viewing with great concern the deplorable condition to which this once happy country muſt be reduced, unleſs ſome regular adequate mode of civil polity is ſpeedily adopted, and in compliance with a recommendation of the General Congreſs, do ordain and declare the future form of government of *Virginia* to be as followeth:

The legiſlative, executive, and judiciary departments, ſhall be ſeparate and diſtinct, ſo that neither exerciſe the powers properly belonging to the other; nor ſhall any perſon exerciſe the powers of more than one of them at the ſame time, except that the juſtices of the county courts ſhall be eligible to either Houſe of Aſſembly.

The legiſlative ſhall be formed of two diſtinct branches, who, together, ſhall be a complete legiſlature. They ſhall meet once, or oftener, every year, and ſhall be called the GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

One of theſe ſhall be called the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, and conſiſt of two repreſentatives to be choſen for each county, and for the diſtrict of *Weſt Auguſta*, annually, of ſuch men as actually reſide in and are freeholders of the ſame, or duly qualified according to law, and alſo of one delegate or repreſentative to be choſen annually for the city of *Williamsburg*, and one for the borough of *Norfolk*, and a repreſentative for each of ſuch other cities and boroughs as may hereafter be allowed particular repreſentation by the legiſlature; but when any city or borough ſhall ſo decreaſe as that the number of perſons having right of ſuffrage therein ſhall have been for the ſpace of ſeven years ſucceſſively leſs than half the number of voters in ſome one county in *Virginia*, ſuch city or borough thenceforward ſhall ceaſe to ſend a delegate or repreſentative to the Aſſembly.

The other ſhall be called the SENATE, and conſiſt of twenty four members, of whom thirteen ſhall conſtitute a Houſe to proceed on buſineſs, for whoſe election the different counties ſhall be divided into twenty four diſtricts, and each county of the reſpective diſtrict, at the time of the election of its delegates, ſhall vote for one Senator, who is actually a reſident and freeholder within the diſtrict, or duly qualified according to law, and is upwards of twenty five years of age; and the ſheriffs of each county, within five days at fartheſt after the laſt county election in the diſtrict, ſhall meet at ſome convenient place, and from the poll ſo taken in their reſpective counties return as a Senator the man who ſhall have the greateſt number of votes in the whole diſtrict. To keep up this Aſſembly by rotation, the diſtricts ſhall be equally divided into four claſſes, and numbered by lot. At the end of one year after the general election, the ſix members elected by the firſt diviſion ſhall be diſplaced, and the vacancies thereby occaſioned ſupplied from ſuch claſs or diviſion, by new election, in the manner aforeſaid. This rotation ſhall be applied to each diviſion, according to its number, and continued in due order annually.

The right of ſuffrage in the election of members for both Houſes ſhall remain as exerciſed at preſent, and each Houſe ſhall chooſe its own ſpeaker, appoint its own officers, ſettle its own rules of proceeding, and direct writs of election for ſupplying intermediate vacancies.

All laws ſhall originate in the Houſe of Delegates, to be approved or rejected by the Senate, or to be amended with the conſent of the Houſe of Delegates; except money bills, which in no inſtance ſhall be altered by the Senate, but wholly approved or rejected.

A Governour, or chief magiſtrate, ſhall be choſen annually, by joint ballot of both Houſes, to be taken in each Houſe reſpectively, depoſited in the conference room, the boxes examined jointly by a committee of each Houſe, and the numbers ſeverally reported to them, that the appointments may be entered (which ſhall be the mode of taking the joint ballot of both Houſes in all caſes) who ſhall not continue in that office longer than three years ſucceſſively, nor be eligible until the expiration of four years after he ſhall have been out of that office. An adequate, but moderate ſalary, ſhall be ſettled on him during his continuance in office; and he ſhall, with the advice of a Council of State, exerciſe the executive powers of government according to the laws of this commonwealth; and ſhall not, under any pretence, exerciſe any power or prerogative by virtue of any law, ſtatute, or cuſtom, of *England:* But he ſhall, with the advice of the Council of State, have the power of granting reprieves or pardons, except where the proſecution ſhall have been carried on by the Houſe of Delegates, or the law ſhall otherwiſe particularly direct; in which caſes, no reprieve or pardon ſhall be granted but by reſolve of the Houſe of Delegates.

Either Houſe of the General Aſſembly may adjourn themſelves reſpectively. The Governour ſhall not prorogue or adjourn the Aſſembly during their ſitting, nor diſſolve them at any time; but he ſhall, if neceſſary, either by advice of the Council of State, or on application of a majority of the Houſe of Delegates, call them before the time to which they ſhall ſtand prorogued or adjourned.

A Privy Council, or Council of State, conſiſting of eight members, ſhall be choſen by joint ballot of both Houſes of Aſſembly, either from their own members or the people at large, to aſſiſt in the adminiſtration of government. They ſhall annually chooſe out of their own members a preſident, who, in caſe of the death, inability, or neceſſary abſence of the Governour from the government, ſhall act as Lieutenant-Governour. Four members ſhall be ſufficient to act, and their advice and proceedings ſhall be entered of record, and ſigned by the members preſent (to any part whereof any member may enter his diſſent) to be laid before the General Aſſembly, when called for by them. This Council may appoint their own clerk, who ſhall have a ſalary ſettled by law, and take an oath of ſecrecy in ſuch matters as he ſhall be directed by the board to conceal. A ſum of money appropriated to that purpoſe ſhall be divided annually among the members, in proportion to their attendance; and they ſhall be incapable, during their continuance in office, of ſitting in either Houſe of Aſſembly. Two members ſhall be removed by joint ballot of both Houſes of Aſſembly at the end of every three years, and be ineligible for the three next years. Theſe vacancies, as well as thoſe occaſioned by death or incapacity, ſhall be ſupplied by new elections, in the ſame manner.

The delegates for *Virginia* to the Continental Congreſs ſhall be choſen annually, or ſuperſeded in the mean time by joint ballot of both Houſes of Aſſembly.

The preſent militia officers ſhall be continued, and vacancies ſupplied by appointment of the Governour, with the advice of the Privy Council, on recommendations

from the reſpective county courts; but the Governour and Council ſhall have a power of ſuſpending any officer, and ordering a court-martial on complaint of miſbehaviour or inability, or to ſupply vacancies of officers happening when in actual ſervice. The Governour may embody the militia, with the advice of the Privy Council; and, when embodied, ſhall alone have the direction of the militia under the laws of the country.

The two Houſes of Aſſembly ſhall, by joint ballot, appoint Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and General Court, Judges in Chancery, Judges of Admiralty, Secretary, and the Attorney-General, to be commiſſioned by the Governour, and continue in office during good behaviour. In caſe of death, incapacity, or reſignation, the Governour, with the advice of the Privy Council, ſhall appoint perſons to ſucceed in office, to be approved or diſplaced by both Houſes. Theſe officers ſhall have fixed and adequate ſalaries, and together with all others holding lucrative offices, and all miniſters of the Goſpel of every denomination, be incapable of being elected members of either Houſe of Aſſembly, or the Privy Council.

The Governour, with the advice of the Privy Council, ſhall appoint Juſtices of the Peace for the counties; and in caſe of vacancies, or a neceſſity of increaſing the number hereafter, ſuch appointments to be made upon the recommendation of the reſpective county courts. The preſent acting Secretary in *Virginia*, and Clerks of all the County Courts, ſhall continue in office. In caſe of vacancies, either by death, incapacity, or reſignation, a Secretary ſhall be appointed as before directed, and the Clerks by the reſpective courts. The preſent and future Clerks ſhall hold their offices during good behaviour, to be judged of and determined in the General Court. The Sheriffs and Coroners ſhall be nominated by the reſpective courts, approved by the Governour with the advice of the Privy Council, and commiſſioned by the Governour. The Juſtices ſhall appoint Conſtables, and all fees of the aforeſaid officers be regulated by law.

The Governour, when he is out of office, and others offending againſt the ſtate, either by mal-adminiſtration, corruption, or other means by which the ſafety of the ſtate may be endangered, ſhall be impeachable by the Houſe of Delegates. Such impeachment to be proſecuted by the Attorney-General, or ſuch other perſon or perſons as the Houſe may appoint in the General Court, according to the laws of the land. If found guilty, he or they ſhall be either for ever diſabled to hold any office under government, or removed from ſuch office *pro tempore*, or ſubjected to ſuch pains or penalties as the law ſhall direct.

If all, or any of the Judges of the General Court, ſhould, on good grounds (to be judged of by the Houſe of Delegates) be accuſed of any of the crimes or offences before-mentioned, ſuch Houſe of Delegates may, in like manner, impeach the Judge or Judges ſo accuſed, to be proſecuted in the Court of Appeals; and he or they, if found guilty, ſhall be puniſhed in the ſame manner as is preſcribed in the preceding clauſe.

Commiſſions and grants ſhall run, *In the name of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* VIRGINIA, and bear teſt by the Governour with the ſeal of the commonwealth annexed. Writs ſhall run in the ſame manner, and bear teſt by the clerks of the ſeveral courts. Indictments ſhall conclude, *Againſt the peace and dignity of the commonwealth.*

A Treaſurer ſhall be appointed annually, by joint ballot of both Houſes.

All eſcheats, penalties, and forfeitures, heretofore going to the king, ſhall go to the commonwealth, ſave only ſuch as the legiſlature may aboliſh, or otherwiſe provide for.

The territories contained within the charters erecting the colonies of *Maryland*, *Pennſylvania*, *North* and *South Carolina*, are hereby ceded, releaſed, and for ever confirmed to the people of thoſe colonies reſpectively, with all the rights of property, juriſdiction, and government, and all other rights whatſoever which might at any time heretofore have been claimed by *Virginia*, except the free navigation and uſe of the rivers *Potowmack* and *Pokomoke*, with the property of the *Virginia* ſhores or ſtrands bordering on either of the ſaid rivers, and all improvements which have been or ſhall be made thereon. The weſtern and northern extent of *Virginia* ſhall in all other reſpects ſtand as fixed by the charter of king James the firſt, in the year one thouſand ſix hundred and nine, and by the publick treaty of peace between the courts of *Great Britain* and *France* in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty three; unleſs, by act of legiſlature, one or more territories ſhall hereafter be laid off, and governments eſtabliſhed weſtward of the *Alleghany* mountains. And no purchaſe of lands ſhall be made of the *Indian* natives but on behalf of the publick, by authority of the General Aſſembly.

In order to introduce this government, the repreſentatives of the people met in Convention ſhall chooſe a Governour and Privy Council, alſo ſuch other officers directed to be choſen by both Houſes as may be judged neceſſary to be immediately appointed. The Senate to be firſt choſen by the people, to continue until the laſt day of *March* next, and the other officers until the end of the ſucceeding ſeſſion of Aſſembly. In caſe of vacancies, the ſpeaker of either Houſe ſhall iſſue writs for new elections.

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*The following are the appointments under the above* PLAN *of* GOVERNMENT.

**PATRICK HENRY**, junior, eſq; Governour.

JOHN PAGE, DUDLEY DIGGES, JOHN TAYLOE, JOHN BLAIR, BENJAMIN HARRISON of Berkeley, BARTHOLOMEW DANDRIDGE, CHARLES CARTER of Shirley, and BENJAMIN HARRISON of Brandon, Counſellors of State.

THOMAS WHITING, JOHN HUTCHINGS, CHAMPION TRAVIS, THOMAS NEWTON, jun. and GEORGE WEBB, eſquires, Commiſſioners of Admiralty.

EDMUND RANDOLPH, eſq; Attorney-General.

THOMAS EVERARD, and JAMES COCKE, eſquires, Commiſſioners for ſettling accounts.

GOD ſave the COMMONWEALTH.

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## IN COMMITTEE.

HALIFAX COUNTY, *June* 20, 1776.

PRESENT

WALTER COLES, *eſq; vice-chairman, and a majority of the members.*

THE following perſons, to wit, *Thomas Tuille*, *Thomas Hope*, *James Steven*, *Walter Robertſon*, *Richard Walker*, and *Ralph Owen*, who were cited to attend this committee by a former reſolution, this day appeared, and the oath preſcribed by a reſolution of the Convention of this colony being tendered to them, they refuſed to take the ſame; whereupon it is reſolved that the ſerjeant to this committee do wait on them to receive their arms and ammunition, which are to be applied as directed by the General Congreſs. And to the end that the publick may be informed of the names of the perſons who have thus ſhewn themſelves to be diſaffected to the American intereſt,

*Reſolved*, that the clerk of this committee do forthwith tranſmit a copy of the above proceedings to mr. PURDIE, with a requeſt to him to publiſh them in his GAZETTE.

(*A copy*)

T. TUNSTALL, clerk.

*At a committee held for* Spotſylvania *county, the 20th day of June* 1776, *the following charge was exhibited by capt.* Gabriel Jones, *to wit:*

CAPT. Gabriel Jones complains againſt Benjamin Grymes for ſpeaking diſreſpectful of the Convention, and committees of this colony, wherefore he prays this committee may take the ſame under their conſideration; in conſequence of which, as well the ſaid capt. Jones as the ſaid Grymes appeared with the witneſſes produced by each party, on hearing of whom, and the ſaid Grymes's confeſſion in his own defence, this committee are of opinion that the ſaid Grymes is guilty of the ſaid charge, the purport of the ſaid Grymes's confeſſion being this: That he, in converſation with the ſaid witneſſes, did ſay, that his nephew John Grymes was an innocent man; that he had been unjuſtly treated by the Committee of Safety, and the Convention; that the Americans had taken a wrong method to have their grievances redreſſed; that each colony ought to have ſent two members to England for that purpoſe. All which confeſſion the ſaid witneſſes declared upon oath was true, as the ſaid Grymes, in their hearing, expreſſed himſelf with this farther addition, that the committees, inſtead of ſuppreſſing riots and mobs (as he had attempted to do) encouraged them; that the ſaid Grymes declared, that the Congreſs and Convention had done nothing right; that the Convention were a pack of raſcals; that their preſident uſed to be a friend to all governours, but now 800l. a year had made an alteration. This committee therefore gives it as their opinion, that the ſaid Grymes, being inimical to the good cauſe of America, ought to be held up to the publick cenſure. *Ordered*, that the clerk of this committee tranſmit a copy of theſe proceedings to the printer.

*By order of the committee.*

JOHN CHEW, jun. clerk.

FRIDAY, July 5, 1776.

# POSTSCRIPT.

No. 75.

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 27.

IN CONVENTION.

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 24, 1776.

THE letters of capt. Montagu, and of Robert Eden, esq; of this day, to the Council of Safety, were laid before the Convention, and on consideration thereof,

*Resolved unanimously*, that the said capt. Montagu, by detaining several servants belonging to the inhabitants of this province, and by refusing to deliver up a soldier who deserted from the service of this colony, hath violated the truce, and acted in manifest violation of his promise to preserve the same sacred.

*Ordered*, that the commanding-officer do not permit any baggage or effects belonging to Robert Eden, esq; or any other person on board the Fowey, to be carried on board the said ship, and to take care that all communication with the said ship immediately cease.

*In* COUNCIL *of* SAFETY.

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 25, 1776.

SIR,

BY command of the Convention, I enclose you their resolution of yesterday, which expresses the occasion of discontinuing an intercourse with the Fowey, which was wished and expected to have ended more satisfactorily. Any measures that may be attempted for the ostensible cause of stopping the governour's baggage must properly be imputed to your breach of the truce, and will be resented in full proportion to the injury.

For and in behalf of the Council of Safety,

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DAN. of ST. THOS. JENIFER, Pr.

IN CONVENTION,

*June* 25, 1776.

THIS Convention being informed that writs of election have been issued in the name of the proprietary, for the election of delegates in Assembly,

*Resolved*, that the said writs be not obeyed, and that no election be made in consequence thereof.

*Extract from the minutes*,

G. DUVAL, clerk.

Yesterday about noon the Fowey hoisted sail, and went down the bay.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 5.

YESTERDAY the General Convention of this colony, after passing the following ordinances, adjourned themselves to the first Monday in October next.

Declaration of rights.

Plan of government for this country.

An ordinance for making farther provision for the defence and protection of this colony.

An ordinance for erecting salt works in this colony, and for encouraging the making of salt.

An ordinance for establishing a board of commissioners, to superintend and direct the naval affairs of this colony.

An ordinance for augmenting the ninth regiment of regular forces, providing for the better defence of this colony, and for raising six troops of horse.

An ordinance to supply certain defects in a former ordinance of this Convention for raising six troops of horse.

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled An ordinance for establishing a mode of punishment for the enemies of America in this colony.

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled An ordinance for establishing a mode of making tobacco payments during the discontinuance of the inspection law, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An ordinance to enable the present magistrates and officers to continue the administration of justice, and for settling the general mode of proceedings in criminal and other cases, till the same can be more amply provided for.

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled An ordinance to provide for paying the expenses of the delegates from this colony to the General Congress.

An ordinance to arrange the counties in districts for electing Senators, and to ascertain their wages.

An ordinance prescribing the oaths of office to be taken by the Governour and Privy Council, and other officers of the commonwealth of Virginia, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An ordinance for amending an ordinance entitled An ordinance for raising and embodying a sufficient force for the defence and protection of this colony, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An ordinance making it felony to counterfeit the continental paper currency, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

By a gentleman from Halifax, in North Carolina, we are informed that general Clinton, in attempting to come into Charlestown harbour, the 17th of last month, was overtaken by a violent storm, which drove ashore a 36 gun frigate, and 8 transports with soldiers, who it is said were chiefly lost. He had this intelligence from an officer from Cape Fear, who said that general Moore had received it by express; in consequence of which, four regiments under marching orders for Charlestown, and col. Muhlenburg's Virginia battalion, had been countermanded.

Lord Dunmore sent a flag of truce some few days ago to Gwyn's island, with a letter for general Lewis, wherein he proposes an exchange of prisoners, and tells the general, that if he has not a sufficient number of our people, that he shall give him credit for the overplus, and pay him as soon as he can. General Lewis, we hear, answered his lordship's very *witty* and *ingenious* proposal as it deserved.

IN CONVENTION,

*July* 5, 1776.

RESOLVED, that the plan of government for this country, and the ordinance to arrange the counties in districts for electing Senators, and to ascertain their wages, be published in the respective parish churches and meeting-houses, for two Sundays successively, immediately after divine service.

EDMUND PENDLETON, president.

(*A copy*)

*John Tazewell*, clerk of the Convention.

IN CONVENTION,

*July* 5, 1776.

RESOLVED, that the following sentences in the morning and evening service shall be omitted: *O Lord save the king. And mercifully hear us when we call upon thee.*

That the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th sentences in the litany, for the king's majesty, and the royal family, &c. shall be omitted.

That the two prayers for the king's majesty, and the royal family, in the morning and evening service, shall be omitted.

That the prayers in the communion service which acknowledge the authority of the king, and so much of the prayer for the church militant as declares the same authority, shall be omitted, and this alteration made in one of the above prayers in the communion service: *Almighty and everlasting God, we are taught by thy holy word that the hearts of all rulers are in thy governance, and that thou dost dispose and turn them as it seemeth best to thy godly wisdom, we humbly beseech thee so to dispose and govern the hearts of all the magistrates of this commonwealth; that in all their thoughts, words, and works they may evermore seek thy honour and glory, and study to preserve thy people committed to their charge, in wealth, peace, and godliness. Grant this, O merciful father, for thy dear son's sake, Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.*

That the following prayer shall be used, instead of the prayer for the king's majesty, in the morning and evening service: *O Lord, our heavenly father, high and mighty, king of kings, Lord of Lords, the only ruler of the universe, who dost from thy throne behold all the dwellers upon earth, most heartily we beseech thee with thy favour to behold the magistrates of this commonwealth, and so replenish them with the grace of thy holy spirit, that they may always incline to thy will, and walk in thy way; endue them plenteously with heavenly gifts; strengthen them, that they may vanquish and overcome all their enemies; and finally, after this life, they may obtain everlasting joy and felicity, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.*

In the 20th sentence of the litany use these words: *That it may please thee to endue the magistrates of this commonwealth with grace, wisdom, and understanding.*

In the succeeding one, use these words: *That it may please thee to bless and keep them, giving them grace to execute justice, and to maintain truth.*

Let every other sentence of the litany be retained, without any alteration, except the above sentences recited.

EDMUND PENDLETON, president.

(*A copy*)

*J. Tazewell*, clerk of the Convention.

*An* ORDINANCE *making it felony to counterfeit the continental paper currency, and for other purposes therein mentioned.*

BE it ordained, by the delegates of the several counties and corporations in this colony, assembled in Convention, that if any person shall counterfeit, aid or abet in counterfeiting, the continental bills of credit in this colony, or the paper money of any of the United Colonies, or shall counterfeit, aid or abet in counterfeiting, or making base coin, or who shall pass any such in payment, knowing the same to be counterfeit or base, every such person shall, on legal conviction, suffer death, without benefit of clergy.

*In committee for* Hanover *county*, June 6.

THE reſolves of the Hon. the Convention, in regard to ſuch perſons as are inimical or diſaffected to the liberties of America, being read, it was ordered that the clerk ſhould ſummon *Samuel Pearſon*, *Joſeph Reynolds*, *David Cochran*, *John Cunningham*, *James Martin*, *Bennett White*, *Colin Campbell*, *Alexander* and *Patrick Macauley*, *Richard Denniſtoun*, *Richard Burnley*, *William Marſhall*, *Francis Irwin*, *John Meriwether*, *Thomas Evans*, and *Benjamin Sanders* (who, it was ſuggeſted, came within the meaning of the ſaid reſolves) to appear before the committee on the 13th of the ſaid month; and at a meeting of the ſaid committee at Hanover town, on the day laſt mentioned, they ſeverally appeared, and being charged with being inimical or diſaffected to the liberties of America, denied the charge, whereupon ſundry witneſſes were ſworn and examined, and all circumſtances relating thereto fully inquired into, and maturely conſidered, the committee came to the following reſolutions:

*Reſolved*, that *Joſeph Reynolds*, ſo far from being inimical or diſaffected to the liberties of America, hath generally conducted himſelf as a friend to the American cauſe.

*Reſolved therefore*, that he be from the charge aforeſaid honourably acquitted.

*Reſolved*, that it does not appear to this committee, that *Samuel Pearſon*, *David Cochran*, *John Cunningham*, *James Martin*, *Bennett White*, *Colin Campbell*, *Patrick Macauley*, *William Marſhall*, *Francis Irwin*, and *John Meriwether*, are inimical or diſaffected to the liberties of America.

*Reſolved therefore*, that they be from the charge aforeſaid honourably acquitted.

*Reſolved*, that it appears to this committee that there is ground to ſuſpect the fidelity and attachment of *Richard Burnley* and *Benjamin Sanders* to the American intereſt, whereupon the oath required by the Convention to be taken by ſuch was tendered to them; which they ſeverally took, and ſubſcribed.

*Reſolved therefore*, that they ought to be reſtored to the friendſhip of their fellow citizens.

*Reſolved*, that it appears to this committee that *Alexander Macauley*, *Richard Denniſtoun*, and *Thomas Evans*, are inimical or diſaffected to the liberties of America. The oath aforeſaid was therefore tendered to them, which they refuſed to take and ſubſcribe.

*Reſolved*, that their arms and ammunition ought to be taken from them, and that they deliver the ſame accordingly to col. Samuel Meredith, to be appraiſed, uſed, and applied, as is directed by the Convention.

*Ordered*, that the clerk furniſh ſuch of the perſons above-named as apply with extracts from theſe proceedings; and that he ſend a copy to the Publick Printer, deſiring him to publiſh the ſame in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

HARRY TOMPKINS, clerk.

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LOUDOUN *county*, ſc.

*In COMMITTEE, May* 14, 1776.

RICHARD MORLAN being ſummoned to appear before this committee, for ſpeaking words inimical to the liberties of America, and tending to diſcourage a minute-man from returning to his duty, and alſo publickly declaring he would not muſter, and if fined would oppoſe the collection of the fine with his gun, the charge being proved againſt him, and he heard in his defence, the committee think proper to hold the ſaid Morlan up to the publick as an enemy to their rights and liberties; and have ordered that this reſolution be publiſhed in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

CHRISTOPHER GREENUP, clerk.

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CAPT. SPENCER, of the 7th regiment, and his officers, return thanks to mrs. *Harwood*, and her ſons at *King* and *Queen* courthouſe, and to mr. *John New* of *Glouceſter* county, for their kind and generous behaviour to them, and the ſoldiers of their company, when on their march to the camp near *Gwyn*'s iſland.

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AMHERST, *July* 5, 1776.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I ſhall attend at the courthouſe of this county on the firſt *Monday*, and at *Bedford* courthouſe on the fourth *Monday*, in *Auguſt*, being court days, to purchaſe *HORSES* for the third troop to be raiſed purſuant to a late ordinance of General Convention. Any horſes four feet ten inches high, at leaſt, will be received, and a good price given for them.

WILLIAM PENN.

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IT is with real concern I find an injurious report has been ſpread through the country, nearly affecting my reputation as an officer and man of honour. As I am conſcious of my own rectitude, I am always ready and willing to have a review of any part of my military conduct; and, on this occaſion, ſhall lay before the publick the following certificate, which I hope will ſufficiently refute the charge that has been alledged againſt me.

ROBERT BALLARD.

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WHEREAS a report has been propagated, much to the prejudice of capt. *Robert Ballard*, that he has made uſe of the ſoldiers money under his command, and is indebted to them for their wages, to the amount of 6 or 700l. I take this method to inform the publick, that ſuch reports are entirely falſe and groundleſs, as it appears, upon examination, that capt. *Ballard* has punctually paid his ſoldiers, and now has their receipts in full, with a balance in his favour, and that they are well ſatisfied in every particular with him.

FRANK EPPES,
Lieutenant-colonel of the firſt regiment.

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WANTED *for the firſt troop of* HORSE, *about* 30 *geldings from* 14 *hands and a half to* 15 *hands high, and from* 4 *to* 6 *years old, well formed and active. Bays will be moſt ſuitable, or the colours neareſt to bay. Any perſon poſſeſſed of ſuch may apply to the ſubſcriber at the rendezvous at* Blandford, *in* Prince George *county; to lieutenant* Call, *near* Peterſburg; *or to cornet* Henry, *in* Hanover. *The ſeveral officers above-mentioned will alſo attend the adjacent courts to thoſe counties for the purpoſe of purchaſing horſes, and ready money will be given for the horſes.* (*if*)

*THEODORICK BLAND, captain.*

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WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 5, 1776.

DESERTED laſt night from the *College* camp, *James Vaughan*, about 23 years of age, about 6 feet 2 inches high, well made, long black hair, of a dark complexion, and long viſage; had on, and carried with him, a new ſuit of gray broadcloth, an old hunting ſhirt trimmed with red, old leather breeches, and a green broadcloth coat trimmed with ſilver lace, which he purchaſed at *Dunmore*'s ſale. Alſo *Joſiah Cheathum*, about 22 years of age, 6 feet 6 inches high, well made, of a very dark complexion, has ſhort black hair, and a dejected look; had on, and carried with him, a pair of good leather breeches, a hunting ſhirt trimmed with red, and a jacket and pair of breeches of light coloured ſagathy, almoſt new. They were enliſted in *Amherſt*, where I ſuppoſe they will endeavoua to get. Whoever delivers them to the 6th *Virginia* regiment ſhall have 40s. reward for each, and be allowed all reaſonable expenſes.

‖ SAMUEL CABELL, captain.

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DESERTED from capt *Spencer*'s company of regulars before they left *Orange* county, *JOHN LAMB*, a tall ſlim man, about 22 years of age, enliſted by lieut. *Garland Burnley*. He was bred in *Orange*, near col. *Burnley*'s.----Alſo *William Bragg*, who deſerted from the camp near *Gwyn*'s iſland the 16th of *June*. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 40 years of age, a ſtout well made man, much addicted to liquor, and when drunk very talkative and impertinent. He was formerly an inhabitant of *Culpeper*, and lived near *Bradley*'s ordinary.---Whoever brings the ſaid deſerters to head-quarters in *Williamsburg*, or the camp near *Gwyn*'s iſland, ſhall have 3l. reward for each.

‖ JOSEPH SPENCER.

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WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 5, 1776.

STRAYED or ſtolen laſt night, out of mrs. *Camp*'s paſture near this city, a dark brown mare near 5 feet high, about 10 years old, with a blaze face, likely and well made, and very fat, ſhod before, paces well, but trots in rough roads, not branded, that I remember. She is ſuppoſed to be rode off by two deſerters from capt. *Cabell*'s company of regulars, of the names of *Cheathum* and *Vaughan*, who were enliſted in *Amherſt*, and may perhaps be gone that way. I will give a reward of 3l. to any perſon who delivers ſaid mare to capt. *Robert Anderſon* in *Williamsburg*, capt. *Abraham Cowley* in *Richmond*, mr. *Richard Woods* in *Albemarle*, capt. *Gabriel Penn* in *Amherſt*, mr. *Sampſon Matthews* in *Auguſta*, or the ſubſcriber in *Botetourt*; and if ſtolen, 6l. on conviction of the thief; or if ſecured in any county not convenient to deliver her to any of the gentlemen above mentioned, the ſame reward, upon notice being given to

PATRICK LOCKHART.

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LANCASTER, *June* 13, 1776.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, on* Monday *the* 10th *inſtant* (*June*) *two men ſlaves, both* Virginia *born*, viz. *BILLY, a ſtout well made black fellow, about* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high,* 25 *years of age, who has been uſed to gardening, cooking, taking care of horſes, and very handy, if he pleaſes, about any kind of houſe buſineſs. KITT, a ſtout mulatto fellow, much knock kneed, between* 17 *and* 18 *years of age. ſtammers a little in his ſpeech, and is about* 5 *feet* 9 *inches high. Bill had on a leather cap, and both of them went off in their work clothes, of country cloth. I will give* 40s. *reward to any perſon who will deliver the ſaid negroes to me, or ſecure them ſo that I get them again.*

*MUNGO HARVEY.*

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COMMITTED to the jail of *Charles City* county, on *Friday* the 21ſt inſtant (*June*) two negro men, viz. HAMPTON, very ſtrong made, of a yelloviſh complexion, about 5 feet 8 inches high, dreſſed in negro cotton jacket and breeches, and ſays he belongs to *William Cozens* of *Dinwiddie*. ROBERT, a well let ſprightly looking fellow, about 5 feet high, dreſſed in negro cotton, ſays he was hired to capt. *John Goodrich*, and belongs to *John Armiſtead* of *Elizabeth City*, near *Hampton*. The owners are deſired to fetch them away, and pay charges to

‖ JOHN HARWOOD, jailer.

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COMMITTED *to* Lunenburg *jail, a negro man named TOM, ſpare made, has holes in his ears for bobs, a large ſcar on his left thigh, and ſays he belongs to one* Groves, *near col.* Lewis's, *in* North Carolina. *He is clad in a ſhirt of* Virginia *linen, old leather breeches of a yelloviſh colour, and an old cotton jacket. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.*

‖ *JAMES JOHNSON.*